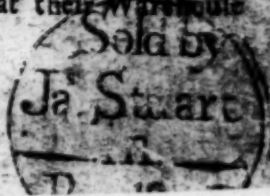


The famous HISTORY of
HECTOR, Prince of *Troy*;
Or, The three Destructions of **TROY**.

The First and Second time by the Valiant **HERCULES**; the Third and Last by the **GREEKS**, under the leading of King **Agamemnon**; for **Paris**, the Son of King **Priamus**, stealing away fair **Hellen**, Wife to King **Menelus**: With the noble Actions of the Renowned **Hector**, **Achilles**, **Ajax**, the Queen of the **Amazons**, and divers other valiant Princes.



LONDON, Printed and Sold by W. and C. DIXON
in Bow Church-Yard, and at their Warehouse
in NORTHAMPTON.





The Famous and Renowned

HISTORY

OF THE

Three Destructions of Troy.

CHAP. I. *How Troy was destroyed by Hercules, for Leomedon's refusing to give him the Horses he promised upon slaying a Sea-Monster, delivering his Daughter from Destruction, and freeing the Land from a Plague, &c.*

TROY, a famous City in lesser ASIA, was founded by Dardanus, who made himself King of it and all the country for three hundred Miles round it, after he had flourished 20 Years, he left it to his Son Illius, for which reason it is by Homer called Illium; but the Name of Troy it had from Tros, the succeeding King; who after he had overcome the Thrigians (his Neighbours) in a mighty Battle, and annexed



annexed their Country to it, named it Troy, and commanded his Subjects to call themselves Trojans.

This King reigned many Years, and dying, left the Kingdom to Leomedon his Son, who enlarged the Walls of Troy, built strong Towers, and had many fair Children, so that he was a stranger to Adversity, till a mortal Plague having wasted his Country, and thousands of his Subjects daily dying of it; he sent to enquire of the Oracle to know the cause of it, and how it might be removed, Having answer returned, That Appollo and Neptune were angry with him, for neglecting to build them a new Temple with the Money they had taken out of the Old one, seeing they had contributed so much to the Advantage of his Country, and the building the Walls of his City; and that the Plague should not be stayed till it had wasted his whole People, unless a Virgin above 16 Years was daily offered up to a Sea-Monster. Neptune would send to devour her, unless a valiant Knight in single Combats could kill the Monster.

This was agreed on, till at last all the Virgins but Exione the King's Daughter were consumed, when at that Instant she was led to be thrown on the Rock, followed by her weeping Subjects (who were married) and a multitude of People. The mighty Hercules arrived in the Port, and entering into the matter, offered himself to be the Lady's Champion. King Leomedon upon this greatly rejoiced, and promised him, if he overcame the Monster, to give him whatever he desired in his Kingdom; but while they were discoursing, the Sea came rowling on in mighty

George Woodhouse
J. Charlott

Waves from a far; and immediately they could perceive the Monster in a terrible Form, making to the shoar (the Virgin being fastned to the Rock, having only a Cambrick Shift over her delicate Body) Hercules took a huge Iron Club, which two Men had brought from Troy on their Shoulders, and entering a Boat, began a Combat with the Monster, who roared terribly, and spouted floods of Water on him, endeavouring to catch him in his monstrous Mouth, and swallow him whole; but with mighty strokes of his Club he repelled him, and at last battered his Skull into his Brains, when with a terrible roaring he died; whereupon the Sea withdrew, and left him on the Sands, and so hideous was his Form, that the Trojans trembled to behold him, tho' dead; hereupon Hercules released the Lady, leading her to the City, where he was received in Triumph, with divers Noble Greeks, his Accomplices, and feasted many Days. Then he demanded as his Reward, King Leomedon's two milk white Horses that drew his Chariot; but the perfidious King finding the Plague ceased, and his Daughter preserved, grew unmindful of the mighty Obligation laid upon him, yet disssembled the matter, till Hercules one Day going a Hunting, at his return found the City Gates shut against him, and upon demanding Entry, Leomedon from the Wall denied it, saying, He went about to move his Subjects to rebel; charging him and his Greeks to depart the Land; then Hercules desired the Horses, but he with Threats refused to deliver them; whereupon the mighty Warrior thus vented his Anger. False and ungrateful King, dost thou deny me the Reward of my Labour, by the Gods

Gods, I swear, as I by this Club have delivered
 Troy from many Evils, with the same, I will bring
 far worse upon it, so that the living Trojans shall
 say, those that died of the Plague where the Hap-
 pier; and thereupon turning his back on the proud
 Wall of Troy, he went burning with Anger to his
 Ship, in company of Theseus, Philotes, (a mighty
 Giant whom he had conquered, and taken from
 him Sheep valued at their weight in Gold, and
 thence called Golden Fleeces) and arriving in
 Greece, was highly welcomed by King Creon, Eu-
 ristheus, and Amphitrion his supposed Father; to
 whom having made his complaint of the wrong
 done him by Leomedon, they all vowed to assist
 him in revenging it, and thereupon instantly raised
 20000 valiant Men, who soon embarked, and by the
 Way they sacked and burnt Parissa and Tenedos,
 two wealthy Cities belonging to the Trojans, and
 in a bloody Battle overthrew Leomedon, and took
 his Son Priamus Prisoner, so that retreating, He-
 cules pursued so violently, beating down all before
 him, that he seized on the Gate of the City,
 and yet in the Greeks were half of the Trojans were
 entered; whereupon Leomedon seeing all lost, and
 with Exione and Antigon his Daughters, and his
 most precious Jewels, leaving the Greeks the Plun-
 der, who loaded their Ships with Riches, and then
 fired the Houses, beating down the Walls and Bul-
 works, so that the finest City in the World, was
 by the Greeks, in a few Days, laid in a Pile of
 Rubbish.

Thus Troy was the first time destroyed, for
 the ingratitude of its King. As for Priamus, he was
 carried Prisoner to Thebes in Greece, where he
 continued

continued so long time; but at length was released, and sent home, to see greater Miseries, as in the Sequel of this History will appear.

CHAP. II. *How Troy was a second Time destroy'd by Hercules; for being refus'd Provision in that Port, Leomedon slain, and his Daughter given to Telaman Ajax.*

THE Greeks being departed, Leomedon, with the Treasure he had saved, and large Contributions of Neighbouring Princes, in ten Years Space rebuilt the City of Troy, as strong as before, when such was his adverse Fortune, occasion'd by his ill Temper, that Hercules, who had before destroyed it, sailing by the Sigeum Port, landing at the City, in search of Adventures, was driven together with Jason, and many noble Greeks, by Storms of Weather, and going on Shore to refresh themselves, and desiring Victuals for their Money, they were denied it by the King's command, this inhospitality greatly anger'd Hercules, and his noble Companions, so that they vow'd a cruel Revenge, saying, If they safely ended their Voyage from Colchos Isle, they would again level the City to the Ground, and so departed, stung with Anger, and having killed the wakeful Dragon, and loaded their Ship with the golden Apples, in the Hesperian Orchard, kept by a Troop of Nymphs, Daughters to the Sun, they returned to Greece, and raised a powerful Army, commanded in chief by Hercules, and under him King Te-
lemon

Iamon Ajax, next Castor and Pollux, and many
 others of great Renown, who sailed with a
 prosperous Wind into the Sageunt Port before
 Troy, bringing great Terror on the City, so that
 Leomedon doubted whether he should give them
 Battle or not, till looking towards their Market
 Place, he perceived his Men mustering themselves
 to the Number of 30000, having their Arms in
 Readiness, which gave him new Courage; so that
 he buckled on his bright Armour, mounted on his
 White Steed, with a Sword and Spear glittering
 with Gold, he rode to the Head of them, and en-
 couraged them to defend their City, by fighting
 manfully against the Greeks, who came without
 cawe to take their Wives, Children, and Wealth
 from them, also reminding them of the former Mi-
 sery they had sustained by their Fury. This so
 heightened their Courage that they cryed out as with
 one Voice, to lead them to the Port, to oppose the
 Greeks, and there a sharp conflict happened be-
 tween them, but at length Hercules leaping on Shore
 with his mighty Club, laid about him till he was
 dead Bodies hemm'd him round; whereupon the
 rest of the Greeks leaped on Shore; and Leome-
 don perceiving his Men overpowered, left the
 Shore; however, rallying his Forces before the Ci-
 ty, and draining it of all its strength, Leomedon
 renewed the Battle, and fought like a Man in De-
 spair, till Hercules broke in upon the Royal Stan-
 dard, laying hold of it, and pulling it to pieces
 with mighty strength of Hand, upon which King
 Leomedon laboured to defend it, but Hercules
 on the Helm so strong a Blow, that he was
 pieces with his Skull, he fell from his Horse, and
 to the Ground.

Upon the Death of the King, the Trojans fainted, and were over-born in Multitudes, such as could retiring with great cries into the City, putting all into Amazement, the Ladies running up and down the Streets with dishevelled Hair, beating their Breasts, wounding their beautiful Faces in a piteous manner, so that the Greeks entering with them, Telamon Ajax being the first, and Hercules the Second, a miserable Slaughter ensued. in so much that the Streets flowed with Blood: after this they seized the King's Treasury, and the Riches of the City; took Exione, the King's Daughter, and gave her to Telamon to Wife, fired the Pallace and Buildings, so that they left not one Stone upon another, as Hercules had threatned; and thus was the famous City of Troy the second time destroyed by the Greeks, under the leading of Hercules: Priamus being now absent, his Father sent him to the Eastern Kings to require Aid.

CHAP. III. *How King Priamus, rebuilt-
ea Troy, married Queen Hecuba, and
had a numerous Issue. How they consulted
to annoy the Greeks; How Paris was
sent with a Navy, and stole away fair
Hellen, whom he brought to Troy.*

THE Trojans, upon the departure of the
Greeks, came drooping like mournful Bees
about their burnt Hive, and somewhat encouraged
by Priamus, now their King, they resolve to re-
build their City more strong and large than before;
which,

which, they brought to pass with much labour and cost; so that it appeared more beautiful and gay than ever, adorned with many stately Palaces, which thrust up their gilded Turrets in the Air in a proud manner, and Peace continuing for a long time, Riches increased, and he was blessed with Children, viz. Hector, a valiant Knight, Paris, Deiphobus, Helenus, and Troilus, his five Sons; his Daughters were Ceresia, Wife to Aeneas, Exione, and Cassandria, which prosperity puffed him up with Pride, and put him upon what proved his destruction, viz. To be revenged on the Greeks, and to return his Sister Exione from the Hands of Ajax: To contrive this, many Councils were held, but the wisest of his Nobles dissuaded him from it; however it was agreed that Autenor, a grave Counsellor should be sent to Ajax, to demand the Princess, but Ajax, who much delighted in her beauty, commanded him immediately to depart his Country on pain of Death: who returning, related his successless Negotiation, which greatly displeased King Priamus, who called together his Nobles, in which Counsels Hector greatly dissuaded him, saying. No doubt his Aunt, having lived so long with Ajax, was well contented with him, and would not willingly part: He reminded him of the Miseries Troy had twice suffered by exasperating the Greeks, and therefore Peace was rather to be desired than War, and in this he was seconded by the graver sort of the Assembly; but the hot spirited were of Opinion, that the Injuries ought to be revenged, and the Stains of Dishonour on the Trojan Name, to be wiped off, either by Battle, or by sending out a Fleet of Ships to endamage

mage the Grecian coast; but whilst this debate held, Paris, one of his Sons, (who had been turned out to desperate Fortune, because his Mother, when she was big with him, dreamed that she brought forth a Fire-brand that set Troy on Fire; and the Oracle had foretold, she shou'd bring forth a Son that should cause the destruction of the City) arose up from his Seat, and told a Dream he had in Mount Ida, whilst he was a Shepherd there, viz. That Mercury brought to him three Goddesses, Venus, Juno, and Pallas, who contended for a Golden Apple thrown among them, inscribed, be it given to the fairest, desiring him to decide the controversie, Juno, if it fell to her Share, promising him Kingdoms, Riches and Honour; Pallas, on her account, Victory in all Battles, and to be the most renowned Conqueror in the World; Venus promised to give to his Arms the most beautiful Lady that breathed; whereupon having seen them naked, and viewed their admirable Beauties, he adjudged it to Venus; whereupon Juno and Pallas went frowning, vowing Revenge. Hereupon he desired his Father to send him with armed Knights to the Coast of Greece to endanger them, and seize thence some noble Lady in Reprisal for Exile his Aunt. This was agreed to, and great Preparations were made. With him went Deiphobus, Antenor, Aeneas, and Pollidamus, who after some sailing came upon the Coast of Greece, to a Country where Menelaus, Brother of Agamemnon was King, and landing on the Isle of Citherca, where a Temple was dedicated to Venus, and a Feast at that time held in honour of the Goddess Paris, soon cast his Eyes on fair Hellen, the most exact

exact Beauty in the World, but of an amorous temper, having before her Marriage to Menelaus, been ravished by Theseus, at the Age of thirteen, her Husband being absent in the Counsel of Elstys of Greek Princes. The Trojan Prince, who was a very comely Person, soon insinuated into her Favour, and procured himself to be invited to a splendid Banquet with his Retinue, where she fell passionately in Love with him, he giving the Watch Word to his Company, they seized on her, and her Ladies, and carried them with all the Wealth they found in the Palace on Ship-Board, and so set sail for Troy, where they were highly welcomed by King Priamus, and the Ladies of the Court; and shortly after Paris was married to Hellen, in a very splendid manner, which Cassandra (his Sister, who was counted a Prophetess) no sooner heard, but she run up and down the Palace with dishevelled Hair, foretelling the Miseries that afterward befall the City, intreating them to send home Hellen, and by that means appease the Greeks; crying Woes and Lamentations for divers Days, the King not being able to dissuade her from it, caused her to be confined along time in Prison, where on the Wall she wrote what would befall the Trojans. There goes a Story of this Prince, that Apollo falling in Love with her, promised her what she would demand for her Virginity; she demanded the Spirit of Prophecy, which when he had conferred upon her, she refused her Maiden-head: he being able to recall his Gift, added, that though she told things never so true, no body should believe her.

CHAP. IV. *How the Greeks declared War against the Trojans, and came with a huge Fleet, burnt Tenedos; and of the Battle at their Landing before they laid Siege to the City.*

NO sooner came the News of Hellen's Rape to Menelaus's Ear, but his Grief exceeded the Bounds of Moderation, and tempted him to lay violent Hands on himself; had not Nestor, an aged Duke of great Wisdom, counselled him to be patient, telling him, that the Affront was not only done to him, but to all the Princes of Greece, who would assist him to Revenge the Cause, which could not be done otherways than by the Sword. Whereupon Menelaus assembled Agamemnon, Telemachus, Ajax, Achilles, Ulysses, and many other Princes of Greece, to whom he declared the wrong done him by the Trojans; whereupon all of them earnestly promised to aid him with Forces, and they had laid the City in Ashes; this comforted Menelaus, and accordingly Agamemnon was chosen chief Captain, and every one repaired to their own Country, to raise Forces, so that a powerful Army of 150000 Men were raised, and conveyed in 1000 Sail of Ships to the Trojan Coast, burning the Town (lately rebuilt, where Achilles seized) as a precious Prize. Briseis, Daughter to Chaichias, King of Troy.

Then the Greeks landed in the Port of Anliss, where their Ships harboured, about three Miles from Troy, by reason that nearer was not capable

of

[3]
of holding so great a Fleet, strongly encamped
themselves without any great Molestation from
the Trojans, and thought fit to send Ulysses and
Diomedes to King Priamus, to demand the speedy
delivery of Hellen, but there happening Jars and
threatning Words on both sides it came to nothing,
so that both sides prepared for War. King Pri-
amus upon notice of this Invasion, had engaged a-
bundance of the Neighbouring Princes in his Quar-
rel, who sent him a number of Forces, so that the
City was full of armed Men. And now the bloody
Scene began, the Greeks drew out their Army to
give an assault upon the City of Troy; but were
saved the labour, for the Trojans met them with
great Fury, Hector issuing out at the Gate in glo-
rious Arms, seemed in his strong Hands to carry
Thunder-bolts, laying all dead before him, slaying
King Proteuselaus, sorely wounded Palamedes, then
he encountered Patroclus, who smote him so on the
Shield with his Spear, that it pierced through
Hector, who had never before met with such rough
Dealings, assailed him with his Sword, and gave
him such a stroke on the Head, as clef it in two;
but King Memnon came upon Hector with 3000
Knights, striding over his dead Body, to prevent
it's being carried off, but his Life had paid for it,
had not Givncion, Thesus, and Archilocus came
to his Assistance with 3000 more. Then Hector
laid on and beat all down before him, breaking
his way thro' the Greeks, till he met with Telamon
Ajax, who had destroyed a number of the Trojans:
between these two Champions began an exceeding
fierce Combat, insomuch that their Armour
was ver'd in pieces like Glas, and many deep Wounds
were

were made on both Sides, at which Hector was so much enraged, that he laid on such mighty Blows, that his Sword broke in sunder, and the like at the next stroke did Ajax's, whereupon the noble Hector, in great rage, tore up with his mighty Arms a huge piece of a Rock, Ajax seeing him bend against him such a mighty and unusual Weapon, tore up a huge Ash by the Root, whereupon Hector threw his Rocky Instrument with great Violence, but the other leaping back, it fell short; than Ajax advancing, darted his Tree at him, part of which falling on Hector's Shoulder, made him stoop with one Knee to the Ground. Upon this the two Armies being driven by violence of motion, rushed in between and parted them. During this Achilles, the strongest of all the Grecians, lay in his Ship, as displeased with Agamemnon for taking away the fair Briseis from him; and though several Nobles were sent to entreat him to come to the War with his Soldiers, he refused, glorying that for want of his help the Greeks were foiled.

In this Battle many famous Warriors were slain on both Sides, Troilus was taken Prisoner, but rescued by King Alcanus, after which he overthrew Menestus, and had slain him, had not his Soldiers, upon his crying out, rushed in between him and Death. It would be too long to recount the bravery of every Action that was perform'd in this fierce Battle; however, the Trojans boasted of Victory, so that after this Battle, and some of lesser Note, the Greeks sued for a Truce, which was granted for two Months, in which time Hostilities ceasing, the slain were buried, the Trojans went into the Greeks Camp; and the Greeks into the City of Troy at Pleasure.

CHAP.

CHAP. V. *Divers Battles between the Trojans and the Greeks, wherein many memorable Things were perform'd by the renowned Hector, and the Greek Princes, &c.*

THE Truce expiring, the War began afresh, and by this time Achilles was prevailed with at the entreaty of Nestor and Ulysses, to leave his Ships, and come to the Field with his Mirmidons, so that the Battle being set in Array on both Sides, the Trumpets sounding the bloody Blasts, and both Hosts met with great Fury, Hector and Achilles advanced in the Front of either Army, and ran at each other with great Fury, giving such a shock as made the Earth to tremble, upon which Achilles was thrown from his Horse; whereupon Hector passing on, made Lanes thro' the Enemies Troops, paving his way with dead Bodies, so that in a fearful manner they fled before him; and a second time encountering Achilles, being then mounted by his Mirmidons, he threw him to the Ground; Diomedes and Troilus had likewise a fierce Combat, and fell both to the Ground, but were remounted; after which many Knights lost their Lives, and Paris with his Arrows, as being a dexterous Shooter, kill'd many Greeks; the Day went bloody on both Sides, Hector ranging with great Fury through the Battle, slew Brictas and Archilogus, Achilles in the mean time cut his way through the Trojan Battallions. King Prothener taking his advantage of Hector, while he was fighting with others, smote him from his Horse, but speedily remounting, he clove his Head at one Blow

Blow asunder, which Achilles seeing, who was his Cousin, resolv'd to revenge it, and with King Archeloon run upon Hector, but the Trojans in great Numbers coming between, parted them, so that after a miserable Slaughter, the Battle ended, the Greeks being put to the Rout, and forced to fly to their Trenches.

In this Battle many Princes and Knights were slain; and it is remarkable that King Epistrophus brought a monstrous Creature, call'd Sagitary, his lower parts being like a Horse, and the upper parts like a Man, who being armed with a mighty Bow and Quiver, shot strongly, and pierced thro' the Bodies of two or three Greeks standing in a Rank, much affrightning them with his monstrous Shape; but Diomedes being full of Courage, approached and slew him, when he by shoots of his Arrows had killed divers of his Men, and the rest flying before him in the Battle, Hector slew three Kings, and many Hundreds of the private Soldiers, with his own Hands, upon which the Greeks sent Ulysses and Diomedes to crave a truce for three Months, which was accorded.

After this a fierce Battle was fought from Morning till Evening, in which Hector, Troilus, Deiphebus, Paris, &c. on the part of the Trojans, and Achilles, Diomedes, Ajax, Agamemnon, Menelaus, and others on the part of the Greeks, performed wonders; when the Sun set, a Retreat was sounded from the either Host, and the weary Soldiers, who had born the Fatigue of the Day greatly rejoiced, the Greeks retiring to their Tents, and the Trojans to the City, where they refreshed themselves that Night, and prepared to engage
next

next Morning ; but the Greeks proposing a Truce for two Months, it was granted, tho' contrary to the Opinion of some of the Trojans, believing it being only to gain time to provide themselves with Victuals, of which there was a very great scarcity in their Camp, whilst the Trojans must continue within the Walls, and consume their Stores of provisions ; by these Means the Enemy had a great Opportunity to prolong the War, and drive them to a greater Extremity. The Truce was no sooner ended, but both Armies advanced into the Field, and Achilles leading the first Battle of the Greeks, Diomedes the second, and other Nobles the rest : Hector likewise marched his Army, giving his Brother Troilus command of the Front-Guard ; however he advanced singly before the Host, and engaged Achilles with great Fury, so that running at each other, their Horses tumbled, and in the Encounter both fell to the Ground, but Hector first remounted, and passed on, watering his Way with Blood, and Achilles being remounted did the like, till Hector and he encountered again ; yet Achilles was overthrown a second time, and Hector laboured to take his Horse as a prize of his Victory, but he was hindered by the Multitude of his Soldiers that came to rescue their Lord : However he slew King Prothoenor, greatly beloved by Achilles : on the other side Diomedes and Troilus encounter'd, and both fell to the ground and much Blood was spilt in this Battle before it ceased, the Greeks in the End fainting and flying to their Tents. In the next Battle the Trojans were put to the Rout, and Troilus taken prisoner by Diomedes, who sent him unto Cressida his Mis-

ness, whom Diomedes had taken Captive in Tenedos, and kept as his Concubine; she not only received him with Joy, but contrived his Escape; this Battle held thirty Days without any other Intermission than the parting of Night, so that 40000 on either Side were slain.

CHAP. VI. How the Greeks conspired the Death of Hector; how he was slain by Achilles; how King Priamus revenged his Death; how Achilles fell in Love with Polixena, King Priamus's Daughter.

THE Greeks finding their Estate but bad, concluding, that as long as Hector lived they could not conquer Troy, resolved upon a Stratagem to take him out of the World, and obtained another Truce, they concluded, that when Hector's Courage carried him into the Battle of the Greeks, they should open and give him way, that being intangled amongst the thickest of the Troop, Achilles and his Mirmidons should set upon him, and taking that advantage they might slay him. This being concluded, and the Truce expiring, Achilles provided him a strong knotty Spear, and high proof Armour, the Morning proving to be exceeding fair, and the Trojans armed as well as the Greeks, and Paris, Deiphebus, Podanus, King Epistropus, Croyus, and Philomenus, issued out at the Gates of Troy with their Forces; but Andromache, the Wife of Hector had a Vision appeared to her, telling her, that if her Husband went out that Day to the Battle, he would be slain; which with Tears, having his two young Sons in her Arms, she declared to him, entreating him for the Love of her and his tender Infants,

Infants, not to go to the Wars that Day; but his Spirit disdaining all Fear, he chid her for her Over-fondness in believing vain Fancies, as he termed them; whereupon all bathed in Tears, she went to King Priamus, and Queen Hecuba, entreating them to use their Authority to stay him from the Fight, but all in vain were their Commands, for hearing the Trumpets sound, he was impatient of Delay, whereupon buckling on his gilded Armour, and clasping his mighty Helmet, which flowed terribly, with a Cress of Horse-hair, which frightened his Children, and made them cry piteously when he went to embrace them. He mounted his warlike Steed, and rode towards the Place where the Fight was begun, where he found many Troops of Trojans in Rout, for want of his Presence, but with an undaunted Courage breaking like a Tempest into the Ranks of the Enemy, he restored the Battle, and having Notice that Achilles had slain Margereton his Friend, he rushed through the thickest Squadrons to revenge his Death, rescuing Polidamus, who was taken Prisoner, and slew Leocides, Admiral of the Greeks, as also Peliceus, which so anger'd Achilles, that he fell upon Hector with great Fury, but he wounded him in the Thigh with a Dart, so that he went out of the Battle, yet secretly returned again: Now Hector had cast his Shield behind him, and left his Breast ungarded, to convey a prisoner richly armed out of the Host, whilst he little imagined Achilles was returned, he ran at Hector with a Spear, which violent Stroke piercing his Armour, and entering into his Breast, he fell dead to the Ground; but King Memnon beat Achilles from

his Horse, and recover'd the dead Body of the mighty Warriour, which was convey'd to Troy with great Mourning and Lamentation, and his Death so discomfited the Trojans, that they left the Field and fled to the City, which they found all in Mourning for the Death of the renowned Hector, which lasted thirty Days, and a stately Monument, adorn'd with precious Stones, was erected for him in the Temple of the Palace, his lively Image being fixed thereon, with a bloody Sword in his Hand. and in great Fury trampling upon the Greeks. The next Day King Priamus, tho' much stricken in Years, armed himself, and went to the Battle, with a Resolution to revenge the Death of the renowned Hector, where he perform'd Wonders, and kill'd many Kings and Nobles with his own Hand, beat Achilles to the Earth, and had there slain him, had not the Minions, with the loss of their Lives, rescued him, so that Day the Greek Army was defeated, and driven to their Tents, in which Battle King Peleus was slain, whose Body Priamus caused to be carried into his own Country to be buried with his Ancestors. The next Day the Battle began fiercely, in which Palamedes slew Euphranor, one of the Bastard Sons of King Priamus; whereupon Deiphobus endeavouring to revenge his Death, was himself slain; but Paris watching Opportunity, slew Palamedes with an invenom'd Arrow, upon which the Greeks fled to their Tents, and the Trojans returned to the City.

CHAP. VII. How Achilles was slain by Paris in the Temple of Apollo, &c.

THEN Achilles having withdrawn his Forces from the Greeks, Troilus, a second Hector, in

in many Battles overthrew Kings and princes, that the Greeks were put to Flight, and pursued them to their Ships, whereupon they sent to Nestor and other princes, to entreat him to bring his Forces to the Field; but the Love of Polixena, restrain'd him a long time; till his own Ships being fired by the Trojans, he contrary to his promise to Queen Hecuba, roused from his Sloth, he enter'd the Batt'e, and found Troilus beating down whole Ranks of Men with his Sword, where he caus'd his Mirmidons to inclose him, and taking advantage of the prince, who had done Wonders that Day, he ran upon him with his Spear, which bore him dead to the Ground, which so enraged the Greeks, that they dragged the Body of Troilus thro' the Greek's Host at his Horses Tail. The Death of this Prince made the Trojans faint. But Queen Hecuba and Paris were consulting to Revenge it, because that Achilles had aided the Greeks, and slain the Noble Troilus, so it was resolved he should be invited into Troy to marry Polixena, and at the Altar, Paris with an armed Band should slay him. this plot succeeded, when with Joy preparing for his Wedding in the Temple of Apollo was set upon and slain. Pyrrhus coming to the Camp was received with Joy, and dubbed a Knight by Agamemnon, the other princes fixing on his Spurs and girding his Sword to his Side; so that going to the Battie, he did great Feats in Arms, much discouraging the Trojans.

CHAP. VIII. How Penthesilia, Queen of the Amazons, came to Aid the Trojans, &c.

Penthesilia, the Amazon Queen, who had heard of Hector's Fame, came about this time to the

the aid of the Trojans with a thousand Ladies
but finding the Prince was dead, vowed to revenge
his Death: Whereupon the Batt'e being ordered,
she issued out with her Train, and smote the Mir-
midons, so that the Host fled before her. Pyrrhus
enraged that a Woman shou'd eclipse his Honour,
addressed himself against her in great Fury, but she
bore him to the Ground, giving him a great Wound;
the Greeks remounted him, and run upon the
Queen with Fury, who defended herself, slaying
many of them; but at last, they broke the Buckle
of her Helmet, which falling off, Pyrrhus took
the Advantage, tho' she valiantly resisted, and his
Rage continuing, he cut her Body in two pieces,
which was afterwards honourably buried, the
Ladies to revenge the Death of their Queen, smote
the Mirmidons and slew many of them, so that being
seconded by Pelidamus, the Greeks were put to
the Rout: However the Trojans loss was so great,
Council was held to make Peace; and prevented at
that time by Priamus: Then they considered there
was a Palace sent by the Goddess, with a Prophe-
tick saying, That Troy should never be con-
quered, but by such as could get that into their
Possession: So that for a Sum of Money they
would corrupt the priest of Pallas to deliver it
into their Hands, and accordingly was effected.
Then they demanded Counsel of Cassandra, who
told them, the God Apollo was wroth with them
for the Effusion of the Blood of Achilles in his
Temple. She further told them, that Treasons
were hatching to deliver the City into the Hands
of the Greeks.

CHAP. IX. How the Greeks feigned a peace with the Trojans, and by means of a Wooden Horse surprized the City: How King Priamus was slain, his Queen and Daughter taken Prisoners, Troy utterly destroyed, and the Greeks unfortunate. End.

THE Trojans being brought low, made Overtures to the Greeks, promising to deliver Hellen, if they would depart into their own Country, but Simon, a Crafty Fellow, contrived a Horse of Wood, of a Size, able to hold a Band of armed Men in the Belly of it; this he perswaded the Greek princes to offer the Trojans for their paladium; that so pallas being appeased, they might have a safe return; and the Horse was drawn into the City, a part of the Wall being broke down to receive it, and in the Belly of it was Ulysses and 100 armed Men: Cassandra no sooner saw it, but he cryed to the Trojans to destroy it, and some of them throwing a Spear, Groans as of a dying Man were heard; the Trojans, tired with ten Years War, rejoiced it would be at an End, the Greeks being retired to their Ships, their Sails hoisted, as ready to depart, when about Midnight the unthinking Trojans being buried in Sleep, the trap-door in the Side of the Horse's Belly was open'd by Ulysses, who with his Companions, by a Signal of Fire, seized the Gates, and rush'd in with great Cries, broke open the Houses of the sleeping, and massacred them, killing Men, Women and Children, so that the Streets flow'd with Blood; they fired Demetrius's palace, and other Buildings, by the Light of which they pursued the Execution, heaping up in the Market place, great piles of Gold and Silver, so that by this Time, the Alarm was throughout

through the city and nothing but a
cloud of smoke and the shouts of the victors
could be heard. The Greeks did not know
but the Greeks swarmed with their ships
ships, often returning, and graving the
Bard. Hecuba, Cassandra, and Polyxena were
taken prisoners, and Helen taken, and delivered
to Menelaus, who would have put her to death,
had not the Prince interceded for her, then the
Greeks set fire to the City, and laid the Walls
in a Heap of Rubbish, so that it has never since
been builded.

The Ruins of Troy are yet to be seen: Some say
part of the Stone laid over Hector's Tomb is yet
standing, and an Eagle carved in Stone that was
placed at his Head. Now where Troy stood many
wild Cedars grow, and the funous Rivers, Xan-
thos and Simois, so often mention'd by Homer,
run down the River.

F I N I S



1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

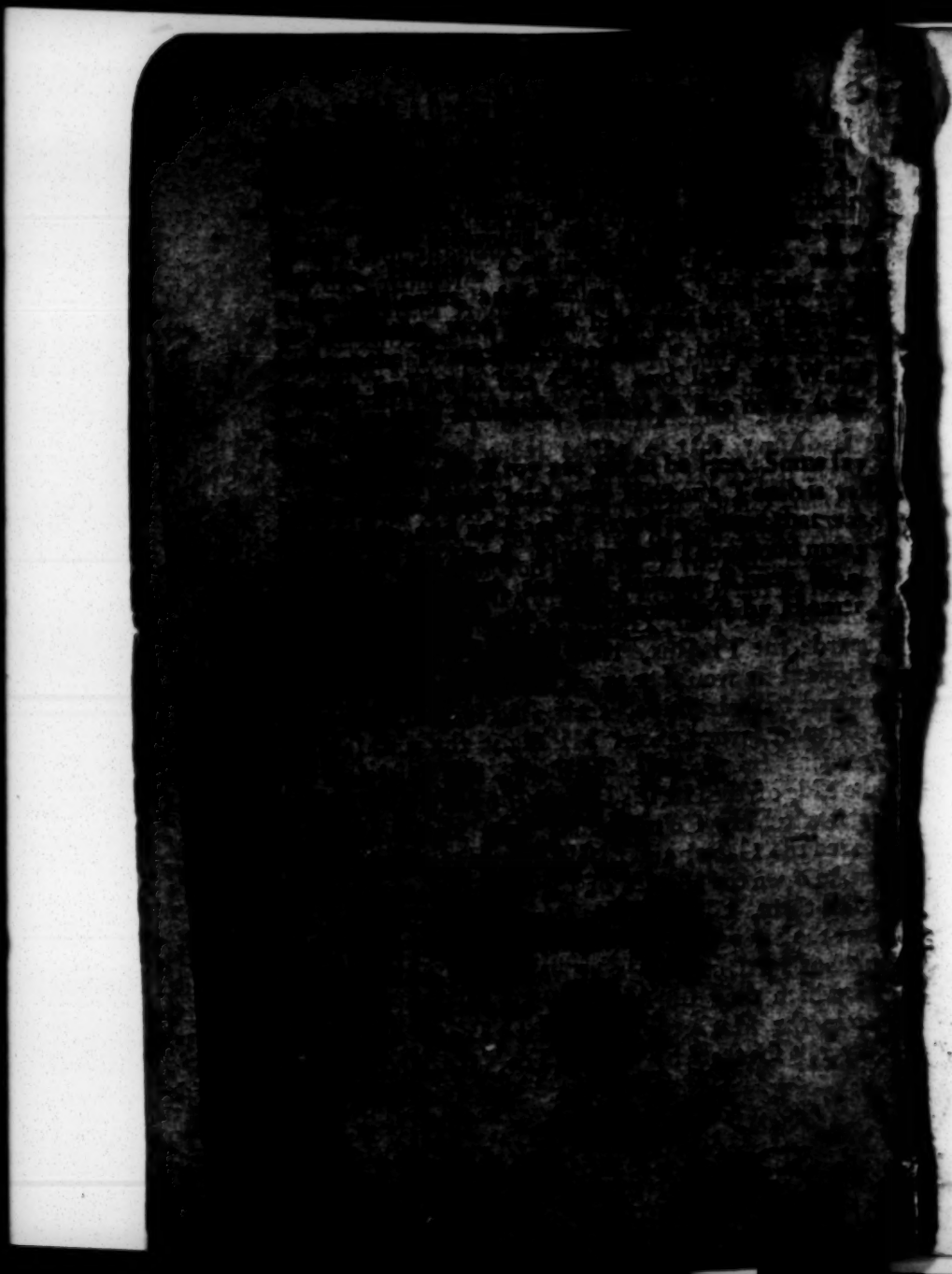
1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98

1.5.98



1.6.5.50

1.5.5.50

1.4.5.50

1.3.5.50

1.2.5.50

1.1.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50

1.0.5.50